

## Some notes on Formosan Butterflies

By SHU-ITI MURAYAMA<sup>1)</sup>*Graphium agamemnon* LINNÉ (Fig. 1, 2)

In the past, this species was very rare from Formosa, however in the summer of 1954, many specimens were collected at Kuraru, and I also have got 10 ♂♂ 3 ♀♀ of them. Basing on the materials, I describe some different points from original race (Fig. 3) as follows:

- (1) The tail of hindwing is generally shorter than original race, especially in ♂, but of course there are exceptional materials.
- (2) In interspace 1b, central green marking tends to fuse with the same near the base. This character is very distinct, so that the Formosan materials may belong to a new race.

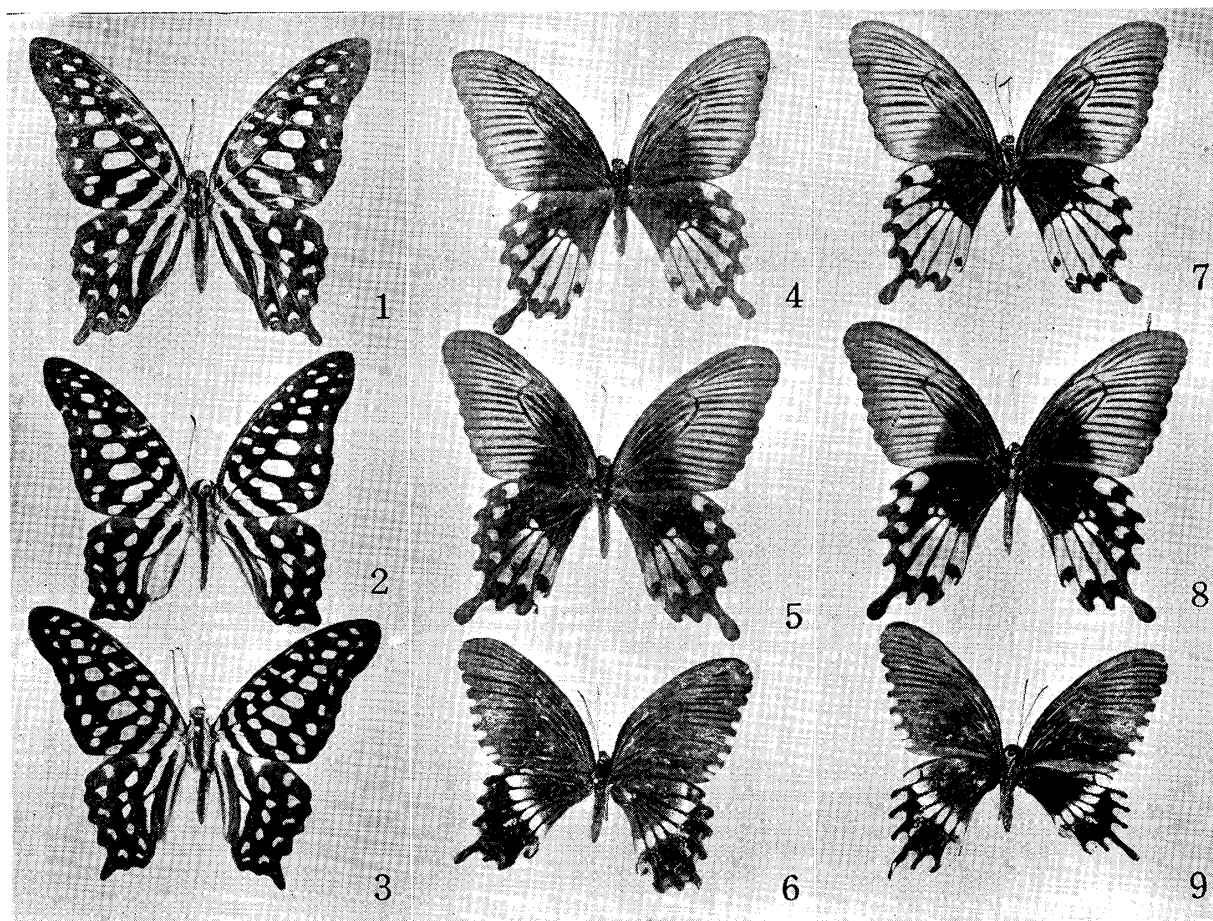


Fig. 1 *Graphium agamemnon* L ♀ (Kuraru, Formosa) Fig. 2 Do ♂ (Kuraru, Formosa)  
 Fig. 3 Do ♂ (Khasi Hills, Assam) Fig. 4 *Papilio polytes* L ♀-f. *panmon* L. ab.  
*scintillans* nov. (Koshun, Formosa) Fig. 5 Do ♀ (Garampi, Formosa) Fig. 6 *Papilio*  
*polytes* L ♂-ab. *magicus* nov. (Koshun, Formosa) Fig. 7 Underside of Fig. 4 Fig. 8  
 Underside of Fig. 5 Fig. 9 Underside of Fig. 6

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*Papilio polytes* LINNÉ ♀-f. *pammon* LINNÉ **ab. scintillans nov.** (Fig. 4 & 7)

Type: 1 ♀, Koshun, 2. X. 1955. Length of forewing 52mm.

Upperside: white marks in the discoidal cell, and at the base of interspaces 2, 3, 4 become very small. In these interspaces, having very long large red markings fused with marginal crescent red markings. The red marking in interspace 1 near anal angle also long large. The crescent markings in interspaces 5, 6, 7 well developed and become somewhat blurred. Underside: as upperside.

The other specimen of ♀ (Length of forewing 56mm. Garampi, 3. VI 1957) (Fig. 5 & 8) resembles to the type, but the red markings generally not so developed, wearing maroon. The red long markings in interspaces 1, 2, 3, 4 bear white purplish scales. The small white marks at the end of discoidal cell, and the base of interspaces 2, 3, 4 become yellowish orange.

*Papilio polytes* LINNÉ ♂-**ab. magicus nov.** (Fig. 6 & 9)

Type: 1 ♂, Koshun, 5. VI. 1955. Length of forewing 50mm.

Upperside: hindwing, the row of white marks tends to be blurred at insied. The pupillated red marking near anal angle very large.

Underside: hindwing, the row of white marks more blurred than in upperside. Submarginal crescent red marks fuse with marginal crescent yellowish ones. The black spot in the pupillated red marking quite vanishes.

*Tacoraea selenophora laela* FRUHST., ♂-**ab. melas nov.** (Fig. 10 & 11)

Type: 1 ♂, Poli, 23. VI. 1956. Length of forewing 31mm.

Upperside: white band of forewing remarkably degenerated, from hind margin to the middle

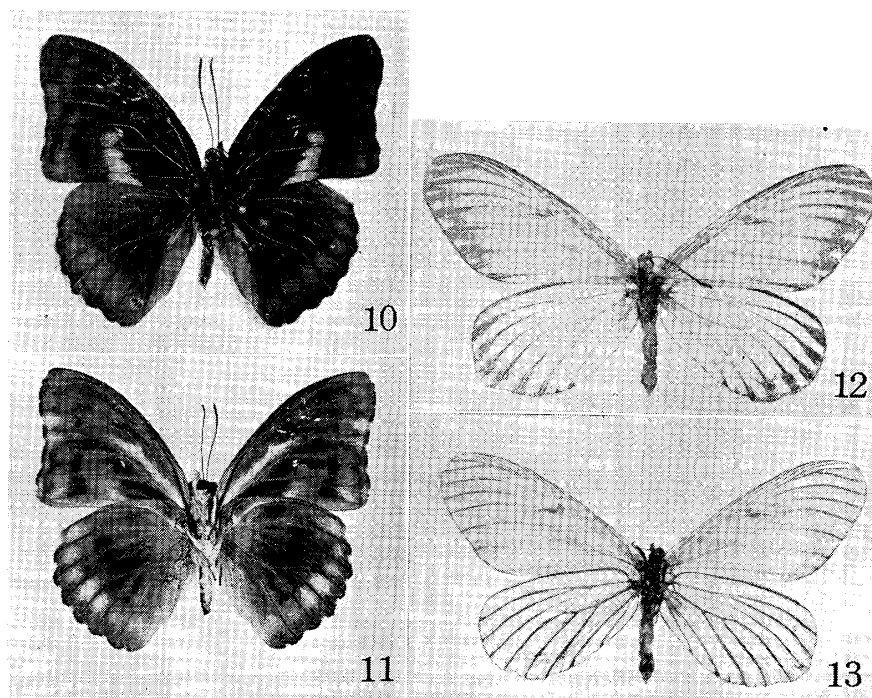


Fig. 10 *Tacoraea selenophora laela* FRUHST., ♂-**ab. melas nov.** (Poli, Formosa) Fig. 11 do, underside Fig. 12 *Acraea issoria formosana* FRUHST. ♂-**ab. improvisus nov.** (Poli, Formosa) Fig. 13 do, underside

of interspace 2, all small light spots near apex disappear. White band of hindwing almost extinct, leaving traces of whitish blue scales in the part of discoidal cell as well as near inner margin.

Underside: discoidal cell of forewing bearing the long white purplish marking, along outer margin having a line of large white purplish markings.

As another aberrant, we know ♀-f. *hirona* MATSUMURA (Ins. Mats. 13 : 4, 1939), which markings also degenerate.

*Acraea issoria formosana* FRUHST., ♂-**ab. improvisus nov.** (Fig. 12 & 13)

Type : 1 ♂, Poli, 1. VIII. 1957. Length of forewing 35mm.

Upperside : forewing, central brownish marking in discoidal cell, brownish band outside at the end of cell, and brownish marking in the middle of interspace 1b completely disappear. Marginal brownish band tends to degenerate. Marginal crowned band of hindwing also broken, brownish black scales on each veins only spread widely as approaching to outer margin.

Underside : forewing, having brownish band at the end of cell, each vein near outer margin brownish black. Hindwing all the veins bear brownish black scales, crowned markings near outer margin completely absent.

*Ilerda epicles matsumurae* FRUHST., ♂-**ab. poliensis nov.** (Fig. 14 & 15)

Type : 1 ♂, Poli, 20. VII. 1958. Length of forewing 15mm.

Upperside : as the normal form. Underside : forewing, white line inside of submarginal red band disappear, having no black margin outside of red band, fringes red. Hindwing, small triangular black patches near outer margin of each interspace vanish, white crescent white marking line inside of red band very faint, so leaves only trace, half part near the base of tail reddish, fringes being reddish mixed with white slightly.

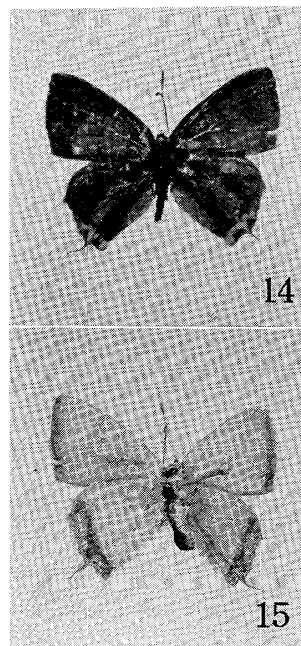


Fig. 14 *Ilerda epicles matsumurae* FRUHST.  
♂-**ab. poliensis nov.**  
(Poli, Formosa)

Fig. 15 do, underside

#### 摘 要

著者は本文で台湾産コモンタイマイ及び5種の蝶類異常型の記載を行った。これらの材料は主として陳維寿氏の提供にかかるものでここに謝意を表する。コモンタイマイについては原種とみられる手もとのインド・アッサム産 (Fig. 3) や南シナ産の標本とくらべると、前翅表面 1b 室の中央 1a 脈に接して存在するやや矩形の緑色紋が基部の側に向ってこれに近く存在する、より小形な緑色紋と相融合する傾向をもつことが注意される。融合しない個体では、細い黒線で2つの紋が境され、原種のように全く離れることはない。この点がもっと多くの個体で確認されると台湾の本種は地方型として分離出来るだろう。但し梅野氏 (Zephyrus, 5 : 247-248) が指摘された台湾産の本種は後翅の尾状突起が原種程長いものはないという点は、必ずしもすべての個体にあてはまらない。写真でみるように、♂には短い個体はあるが、♀は長く、♂でも♀と同様のものもあるから、これは固定した特徴となし難い。次にシロオビアゲハについては私はさきに New Ent. Vol. 7, No. 1 (1958) で♂の2異常型を記載したが、今回は2♀♀1♂を記載する。元来♂♀共に多型の種でこれらにすべて命名の必要があるとは思わないが、顕著なものにはある方が便利だろう。♀-**ab. scintillans** の Type でない方の個体は一応同系列の異常型としたが、色彩は非常に趣きを異にし、中室端及び第2, 3, 4室基部の白紋は橙黄色をおび、これに続く赤紋及び第1室の長大な赤紋は紫白色をおび、後翅全体として赤紋はえび茶色を呈するが、裏面も同様赤紋に著しく紫白色鱗を交える。

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